

NEWS SUMMARY.

The Boston Associated Board of Trade passed a resolution favoring the repeal of the duty on hides.

Eddie McDuffee added another world's record to his list by going a half mile in 40 2-5 seconds, motor paced.

The three grand stands on the Rochester Driving Park association grounds were totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$25,000.

Burial services were held at Arlington cemetery over the remains of Lieutenant M. C. Kravenbuhl, Third artillery, killed in the Philippines.

Fire broke out in the Bradley block at Cleveland, destroying the upper two of the seven stories. The damage done amounts to \$100,000, chiefly by water.

As the first visiting place of their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mazet of New York arrived in Boston. They were married in Bolton, N. Y., Saturday.

While plume maker who are here have agreed upon a uniform mark up in prices. The advance is 50 cents per thousand in some grades and \$1 a thousand on others.

The body of Charles A. Hobbs, terribly mangled, was found on the railroad track between Saugus and East Saugus, Mass. He leaves three daughters and a son.

Michael Cuff of Fall River was run over by a freight train at Philadelphia, R. I. Both legs were cut off below the knee and he is suffering from minor wounds.

The Omaha Bee announces the forthcoming nuptials of Senator John Thurston of Nebraska and Miss Lola Pearson of Washington within the next 10 days.

John Cavanagh and five others, charged with the death of Kid Lavelle at Homestead, Pa., were found not guilty. The cost was imposed on the defendants.

Plans are well under way for the establishment in Chicago of an international stock show. The exhibition will include sheep, hogs, horses and poultry, as well as cattle.

The trial of J. W. Anderson, bank clerk, accused of stealing \$62,000 from Molsen's bank at Winnipeg, resulted in a verdict of "not guilty." The verdict was received with cheers.

Memorial services for the four anarchists executed for implication in the Haymarket riots in 1887 were held at Chicago under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party club.

Marshall N. Benson, who was serving a two years' sentence in the county jail at Barnstable, Mass., and who, for his age, is considered a remarkable desperado, has escaped.

Steam barge Pottsville, while on its way up the Kennebec river, with 1400 tons of coal, consigned to the Togos (Me.) national home, suddenly commenced filling, and sank.

The Bethel Advent church of Manchester, N. H., voted to extend a call to Rev. P. W. Goodwin of Haverhill, Mass., to succeed Rev. C. R. Crosssett, resigned. The vote was unanimous.

Richard Croker has made arrangements to sail for England the latter part of this month. He says he expects to return to the United States long before the presidential campaign.

Officials of the Northern Pacific railway confirm the statement that on Jan. 1 that road will redeem \$6,000,000 worth of bonds from the proceeds of land sales to the Weyerhaeuser syndicate.

Major Taylor, the colored rider, broke another bicycle record at Chicago by following his motor cycle for half a mile in 41 seconds flat. The previous record was 41 1-5 seconds, held by McDuffee.

Charles Schneider of Chicago is organizing a regiment to send to South Africa to help the Boers. Most of the members of the regiment, he says, will be veterans of the Franco-Prussian war.

Will Taylor was found guilty of the murder of Jeph Dendard at Washington, Ga., and sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary. This is the second time Taylor has been convicted of this crime.

Admiral Schley has received his final orders from the navy department to hoist his flag on the Chicago at New York, on the 15th instant, assuming command of the South Atlantic station.

Two more of the whaling fleet have arrived at San Francisco from the north Pacific. They were the Alexander and Karluk. Alexander brought 15,000 pounds of whalebone and Karluk 14,000 pounds.

Jack Moffatt, the Chicago middleweight, won an easy victory over Frank Purcell of California at Chicago. The fight went the six-round limit, but the Californian was weak and groggy at the final gong.

The fragments of the unidentified woman, portions of whose body were found on West Seventeenth street, New York, and in the North river, several weeks ago, have been buried in the potter's field.

The war department has received the report of the board of inquiry which investigated charges of irregularities on the transport Tartar. By direction of Secretary Root the report will not be made public.

Treasury officials are watching the course of the money market in New York, but it is understood that no steps are contemplated at this time to relieve the strength in rates which exists in some quarters.

Rev. Thomas F. Sullivan, a scholastic of the Society of Jesus, stationed at Holy Cross college, Worcester, Mass., died at the college infirmary of tuberculosis. Rev. Sullivan was 21 years old and was a resident of Boston.

William Smith, aged 68, committed suicide at Norwich, Conn., by throwing himself headlong into an unused well on his premises. The well was about 15 feet deep and contained six feet of water. Smith was probably deranged.

James M. Knight, aged 81, died at Wiscasset, Me. He was a merchant there for 56 years. He was a prominent Mason, had been selectman several times and county treasurer, and was a representative in the legislature in 1865.

Ial M. Thompson, night watchman at the Lyman school for boys at Westboro, dropped dead at Leominster, Mass., while waiting for a train. He was a veteran of the Civil war. His father and three brothers all died suddenly.

The annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger urges the handling of mails by pneumatic tubes in congested centers of population. Recommendation is made for \$500,000 for extension of the pneumatic service.

Secretary Dick of the national Republican committee announces that it has been decided to call the committee together on Dec. 15 next, at Washington, to name the time and place for holding the next national Republican convention.

Colonel James Moore, assistant quartermaster general, U. S. A., has been relieved from further duty in the office of the quartermaster general of the army and ordered to Governor's island, for duty as chief quartermaster of the department of the east.

The quarter-mile paced record was broken twice at Garfield park, Chicago. Eddie McDuffee clipped 1 1-5 seconds from the record, making the new mark 20 1-5. A few minutes later Major Taylor, the colored rider, went the distance in 20 seconds flat.

The war department has received a dispatch from General Otis, stating that all hope of saving the transport Hooker had been abandoned. Her supplies will be taken off and the hulk then will be sold at auction at Manila. The vessel was worth about \$150,000.

Judge Fagin of the Birmingham, Ala., criminal court, pronounced the act of the general assembly of 1898, which forbids the sale of pools at horse-races, to be unconstitutional. Pool-sellers who had been arrested on the charge of violating the law were released.

The replies of the European nations interested in China to the request of the state department for a formal undertaking to preserve the "open door" in the east are not expected for several weeks, as the exchanges are not taking place in Washington, but at the various European capitals.

The Bank of Athens (Ga.) has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The stockholders claim the institution is solvent. The experts who have been examining the books of Cashley Benedict, who mysteriously disappeared several months ago, will not be ready to report within 60 days.

One of the longest daily through car services in the world will be inaugurated by the Santa Fe road. This line will begin operating a daily first-class sleeper between Kansas City and the City of Mexico. The distance between the two points is 2396 miles. During the entire run there will be no change whatever.

Dr. Walter J. Hoffman, United States consul at Manheim, Germany, died at Reading, Pa., of lung affection, aged 53. He was formerly connected with the Smithsonian institute, and before that with western scientific expeditions. He received decorations from a number of foreign rulers and scientific bodies.

The preliminary steps in the consolidation of the Old Colony and King Philip Brewing companies' plants, at Fall River, Mass., have been taken, and it is stated that within a short time these two large breweries will be under one corporation. The combined capital stock of the breweries will reach over \$500,000.

St. Vincent's hospital was dedicated at Worcester, Mass., with appropriate ceremonies. Dr. Duggan presided, and there were speeches by Rt. Rev. T. D. Beaven, bishop of the Springfield diocese; Mayor R. J. Dodge, Jr.; Dr. Charles A. Peabody, superintendent of the city hospital, and Dr. Thomas H. Gage. The hospital is open to all races, creeds and colors.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The London newspapers unanimously regard McKinley's election to a second presidential term as assured.

General Andrade, the deposed president of Venezuela, has arrived at San Juan, P. R. He is quoted as having said that he was still president of Venezuela, and that he would soon return to the country.

The German consul at Kingston, Jam., received an intimation that, owing to war conditions, the German corvettes Stein, Stesch and Charlotte have been ordered to proceed home immediately. The incident has caused considerable speculation.

At a meeting of the students of McGill university, Montreal, it was decided to discard the Canadian Rugby football game next year for English Rugby, as the latter gives less chance for foul play, and is more enjoyable for the spectators.

Great enthusiasm has been aroused among Cubans by the announcement that General Wood is to be appointed to the governorship of the island when a civil government is established. General Wood has not received official notice of his appointment.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

The flour market is reported firm at slightly reduced prices following wheat. Cornmeal is a little easier, with oatmeal unchanged. Corn is a little firmer. Oats are fairly sustained.

Hay is steady, with a fair demand; straw firm; Hay, \$12@17; fancy and jobbing, \$17.50@18; rye straw, \$13@15.

Pork and lard seem to be steady at the decline. Beef is steady, with a moderate trade. Lambs and mutton are in steady demand. Lambs, 7@8 1/2; Brightons and eastern, 7 1/2@9; yearlings, 5@7; muttons, 4 1/2@7; fancy and Brightons, 1 1/2; veals, 5@9; fancy Brightons, 9@10 1/2.

Poultry is selling fairly: Northern chickens, fresh, 12@17; fresh fowls, 12@14; fresh turkeys, 12@20; western leek chickens, 10@12; fowls, 10@11 1/2; leek turkeys, 12@14; green ducks, 12@15; green geese, 14@15; live fowls, 8@9; chickens, 8@9.

Butter holds firm, with little change: Best creamery, small lots and pcks, 25@26; northern creamery, round lots, 23 1/2@24 1/2; western, 23@24; eastern, 23@24; first, 20@22; imitations, 17@20; jobbing, 1/2 to 1c more.

Cheese is very well held: Round lots, 12 1/2@13; jobbing, 1/2@1c higher; Liver-pool, 5 1/2 for white; colored, 5 1/2.

Fresh eggs are steady, with refrigerator fresh, 15 1/2@17; western, 22@24; nearby and fancy, 26@28; jobbing, 1@1 1/2 higher.

Beans hold very firm: Carload lots, pea, \$1.35@1.45; medium, \$1.82 1/2; small pea, \$1.92 1/2@1.95; yellow eyes, \$2.15; red kidneys, \$2.50; California small white, \$2.15@2.20; Lima, 5c per lb; jobbing, 10c more.

Apples are rather easy, but notably unchanged: Pippins, \$1.50@2; pound sweets, \$2@2.50; gravensteins, \$3@3.50; No. 2, \$2@2.50; Baldwins, \$1.75@2.50; greenings, \$1.50@2; kings, \$2@3 per bbl; No. 2 and mixed varieties, \$1@2; jobbing and fancy lots, 50c@1 per bbl more.

Potatoes are well sustained, with a little easier: Extra Arrowroot hebrons and Green mountains, 45@50; northern white and Green mountains, 45c; Virginia sweet, \$1.50@1.87 1/2 per bbl.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a grand old remedy, used for many years and is still in demand. It is without doubt the best medicine for all pulmonary affections. It always cures. All druggists sell it for 25 cents.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

London, Nov. 14.—Though the brief news received from the seat of war is encouraging to the more enthusiastic persons, it is nevertheless received without excitement by conservative folk. They refer one to the experiences of the past, urging the idea that one should not jump at conclusions from the meagre details supplied.

Dispatches say that heliograph communication has been established with Ladysmith, but so far no news has been received, the latest date being Nov. 6, which shows that the occupants of Ladysmith had no news of the outside world since General French reached Pietermaritzburg, and that they were puzzled at the inactivity of the Boers. Everyone was confident and cheerful, but all were suffering the inconvenience of the siege, bread selling at 3 shillings per loaf.

Colonel Baden-Powell's dashing sorties at Mafeking encourage the hope that the British garrisons along the western border are well able to hold out.

Cecil Rhodes is employing 8000 men, white and black, at Kimberley in road making as a remedy for desertion.

According to a dispatch from De Aar the Boers at Kimberley have got the exact range of the mines and are constantly throwing shells at the dynamite huts. Several of the latter have been blown up, and the damage done to the mines already amounts to many thousands of pounds.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that Father Matthews, chaplain of the Irish fusiliers, who was captured at Nicholson's Nek, complains that though General Joubert promised to allow him to return to the British camp, he was taken to Pretoria. The secretary of war released him two days after his arrival, and he was permitted to leave. He admits that the British prisoners are well cared for.

Father Matthews says, with reference to the surrender of the Irish fusiliers and the Gloucestershire troops at Nicholson's Nek, that after the miles stamped the force got hard pressed by the enemy. They would have held out, however, but some subordinate, without instructions, hoisted a flag of truce on his own responsibility. Nothing then remained but to surrender.

"We were sent out," says Father Matthews, "to occupy a position with the object of preventing two Boer forces from joining. We started at 8:30 Sunday evening, marched 10 miles and got to the hill about 1 o'clock Monday morning.

"The first mishap was that the mountain battery stampeded and scattered the whole lot of mules. We formed up again and gained the top of the hill. The guns were gone, but not all the ammunition. I do not know what happened to the mules. It was pitch dark.

"We had one hour's sleep. The firing began just after daybreak, being some what slack for a time. But finally the Boers crept round and then the firing became furious. Our men made a breastwork of stones.

"Soon after 12 o'clock noon there was a general cry of 'cease fire,' but our fellows would not stop firing. Major Adaye came up and confirmed the order, and then the bullets sounded, 'cease fire.'

"In our locality there was a rumor that a white flag was raised by a young officer who thought his batch of 10 men were the sole survivors; but we were 900 alive, having started with perhaps 1000. I think many of the battery men escaped.

"Our officers and men were furious at the surrender. The Boers did not seem to be in great numbers on the spot; but I heard their main body had galloped off. Our men had to give up their arms, and the officers were sent to Commandant Steenkamp. The officers then ordered the men to fall in.

"The officers were taken away from the men and sent to General Joubert the same day, traveling in mule wagons and sleeping that night in some store on the way. The next morning they took a train at Wascabant for Pretoria. They are very well treated, and so, I have heard, are the men.

"There has been no unpleasantness in Pretoria. The officers are in a school building and are allowed to walk as they please in the grounds.

"The surrender, in my judgment, was a great blunder, caused by a misunderstanding. Major Adaye was much put out. The white flag was not hoisted by the Irish fusiliers."

Midgley Deroy in Debt.

New York, Nov. 14.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by William E. Midgley of this city, with liabilities of \$1,716,039, of which \$274,762 is nominally secured. The value of assets is not given. Midgley was president of the American Casualty Insurance and Security company, which collapsed in 1894 after its \$1,700,000 capital and surplus had been expended. Midgley, with three others, were indicted in connection with the failure. Midgley attributed his trouble to the embezzlement of Austin Corbin. A jury in the general sessions declared Midgley not guilty. Midgley then sued the Long Island Railroad company for \$250,000 for false arrest and he got a verdict for \$20,000.

Forty-Third Infantry Moves.

Burlington, Vt., Nov. 14.—Ten companies of the Forty-third Infantry of volunteers left here last night for New York, where they will embark for Manila on the transport Meade. The men were recruited at Fort Ethan Allen, and left here on three special trains. The reports that there had been many desertions here previous to starting proved untrue, as 1001 of the 1069 were on hand and started. The regiment is under the command of Colonel Murray.

Killed by a Cave-In.

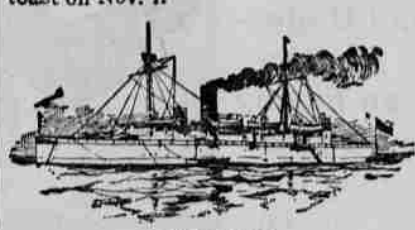
Boston, Nov. 14.—Antonio Lonaes, who was employed with other workmen digging a trench on the Ward estate, in Dorchester, was buried in a cave-in yesterday, and was killed before he could be released. He was covered by 12 feet of earth.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WRECK OF THE CHARLESTON.

One of Our Finest Cruisers Strikes a Reef While Patrolling Asiatic Waters.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The United States cruiser Charleston, which had been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef off the northwest coast on Nov. 7.



CHARLESTON.

All of her officers and crew have been saved.

The Charleston has been in Asiatic waters more than a year. She was one of the first vessels to be sent to Manila after the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Admiral Dewey. She carried ammunition and other supplies for the Asiatic station. Previous to sailing for Manila she had been overhauled at the Mare Island navy yard, and was in prime condition. The Charleston belonged to that class of vessels commonly referred to as the "new navy." She had a full complement of officers and crew. The naval register issued at the beginning of the present year gives her commander as Captain William H. Whiting, and her lieutenant commander Gottfried Blockinger.

The cruiser Charleston, which was built in San Francisco in 1888, had a displacement of 3730 tons, was 312 feet 7 inches in length, 46 feet 2 inches in beam, and 21 feet 6 inches in draught. She was of steel, having two propellers, one funnel and two masts with military tops.

She had the following armament: Two eight-inch guns, six six-inch guns, four six-pounders, two three-pounders, six one-pounders, two machine guns and one light gun, with four torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 306.

A Labor Tangle.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—To break up the present trades unions, to stamp out the arbitrary power of walking delegates, arbitrators and professional organizers, and then to invite workmen to form new unions, that will co-operate with employers, is the plan of campaign of Chicago contractors and architects. The first step in the campaign to destroy the existing unions was taken Saturday when 14 manufacturers of sheet metal locked out over 400 employees. Several of the manufacturers issued letters to their men, declaring that their action had been forced upon them by the unjust demands the unions made to a roofing company.

For Little For Creditors.

Portland, Me., Nov. 14.—The report of Messrs. Bradley and Verrill, assignees of the bankrupt firm of Woodbury & Moulton, has been mailed to the creditors of the insolvent firm. The report reveals liabilities of \$837,000. When the assignees came to examine the assets they found that the firm had in safety deposit vaults securities of large face value and little market worth. The list includes a great amount of bonds and stocks in corporations in all parts of the country, largely water companies. On a total face value of over \$550,000 the assignees place an estimate of \$53,000 as the market value.

Disaster Off Casquet Rocks.

London, Nov. 14.—On Friday night the Belgian steamer Belgique, Antwerp for Alexandria, foundered off the Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney. The night was stormy. A boat was launched with 16 men, but five of these died of exhaustion and three others were drowned in the endeavor of the ship Saint Kilda to rescue them. Eighteen persons, including the captain, out of a total crew of 26, are believed to have been drowned.

Burned to Death.

Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 14.—Thomas Moore, aged 45, unmarried, was burned to death yesterday in a fire in a house in which he was a lodger. The fire was insignificant, but it was not known that Moore was in the house until after the fire. Apparently he had tried to escape from the house, but the smoke overpowered him and the flames later burned the flesh.

On Charge of Forgery.

Berlin, N. H., Nov. 14.—M. J. McLeod, who was arrested on a charge of forgery in using the name of James R. Gordon as claimant for life insurance on a policy made out to an alleged brother, was given a hearing yesterday. The testimony given was quite damaging to McLeod, and he was held in \$1000 for the February term of the grand jury.

Buffalo Has the Measles.

Buffalo, Nov. 14.—Buffalo's epidemic of measles is spreading, and new cases are being reported at an alarming rate. During the past three days 65 new cases have been reported to the health department, and it is believed that there are many cases which have not been reported. This makes a total of 237 cases reported since Oct. 1.

Got Caught in Snowstorm.

Machias, Me., Nov. 14.—Schooner Neptune went ashore on Gott's Island, Bass harbor, in a thick snowstorm Sunday, and will be a total wreck. She left this port Saturday with a cargo of 150,000 boards, bound for Pawtucket, R. I. The Neptune was of 3277 tons net, was built in 1850, and rebuilt last year.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O! is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

The new Mauser pistol used by the German cavalry is a very formidable weapon. It will kill up to a distance of 500 yards.

A polite Chinaman considers it a breach of etiquette to wear spectacles in company.

The household staff of servants attached to the Castellane palace in Paris numbers 35 persons.

COTTON INDUSTRY.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 14.—A labor leader says that if a strike is ordered every mill in the city will be affected by it, and this will mean the loss of about \$300,000 weekly to the city. He said that Fall River has employed in her mills 28,000 operatives. There are 82 mills, 2,901,056 spindles and 70,578 looms in the city, representing an invested capital of over \$25,000,000, and a weekly production averaging 550,000 pieces of print cloth.

Fall River has one-half of the spindles in all the southern states combined and almost as many as all the states in the Union, outside of New England.

This will show the effect a strike will have upon the cotton industry of the United States. With about 28,300 employees and a union membership of one-third that number, Fall River is the most strongly organized mill city in the world. The weekly payroll of the Fall River mills reaches \$188,000, or an average of over \$5.50 per week to each employee, from the agent and treasurer, who received as high a salary as \$10,000 per year, to the lowly paid back boy, who gets \$2.50 per week for his labor. If the 10 per cent increase is given to the industrial workers of the city the weekly average will be about \$7.25 for each employee, from the back boy up to the agent.

At the time the last restoration was made, M. C. D. Borden, managing owner of the Fall River iron works mills, forestalled the members of the Manufacturers' association by giving his employees the 11 1-9 percent increase without a strike. At this time such an act on his part is not looked for by many of the laboring element. Should he voluntarily restore wages to the original basis of two years ago, the whole wage situation will be settled amicably, for it is realized by both manufacturers and operatives that if Mr. Borden followed his precedent of a year ago the employees of this city would be forced to follow.

A special meeting of the Textile council was held Sunday, lasting nearly four hours. Reports from delegates from all the unions resting upon the final decision of the Textile council were accepted. Considerable discussion led to the adoption of the following unanimous resolution:

"We demand of the manufacturers an increase of 10 percent in wages on the present schedule for all operatives, the same to go into effect on Dec. 11, and a reply is requested on or before Nov. 24. In the event of refusal, we recommend all operatives not to return to work Dec. 11."

Secretary Whitehead said: "This is practically a recommendation to strike Dec. 11, if our demand is refused."

The Textile council feels that its position is justifiable, so much so that it is willing to submit the question to an arbitration committee of five members, two to be selected by the council, two by the manufacturers, and the four to select the fifth member. The committee must report by Nov. 24. This suggestion is sent to the manufacturers, together with the demand.

In the last four years there have been 9,000 cremations in the United States. Boston is the fifth city in number of cremations.

Wireless telegraphy is to be used for communicating between five of the Hawaiian Islands.

Colored and white men marching together in a big labor parade in Richmond, Va., was an unusual spectacle and was cheered by the white people.

An Easy Test.

If you are suffering from Kidney or Bladder disease, the doctor asks: "Do you desire to urinate often, and are you compelled to get up frequently during the night? Does your back pain you? Does your urine stain linen? Is there a scalding pain in passing it, and is it difficult to void the urine back? If so, your Kidneys or Bladder are diseased."

Try putting some of your urine in a glass tumbler, let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is a sediment, or a cloudy, milky appearance, your Kidneys are sick.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will surely relieve and cure even the most distressing cases of these dread diseases, and no physician can prescribe a medicine that equals it for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood. Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation. It will promptly correct the bad effects of beer and whiskey. All drug stores sell it for one dollar a bottle.

By sending your address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondont, N. Y., and mentioning the CALLEDONIAN a trial bottle, together with pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you free of postpaid by mail. Our readers can depend upon the genuineness of this liberal offer.

BIRDS.

Singing Canary, \$1.75; extra singer, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Any extra singer not suited can be changed. Square brass cages, \$1.00; larger, \$1.50 and \$2.00; all real brass, best quality. Birds and cages safe by express on receipt of money. Folio's (new) Book on Birds, 136 pages, illustrated, at about singing, mating, food, care, selecting, and prices, by mail for 25 cents, stamps, G. H. HOLDEN, 111 Bowdoin Sq., Boston.

SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS.

No. 2 grade \$4.00 per thousand and feet. Other grades at low prices. Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Sheathing, Lath, Shingles. Round and Square 5 lb. Butter Boxes. Call or write for prices.

THE NORTHERN LUMBER CO., ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

ARRANGEMENTS KEPT SECRET.

But Very Few Persons Present at the Dewey-Hazen Wedding Ceremony.

Mrs. Mildred M. Hazen and Admiral George Dewey were quietly married Thursday at the rectory of St. Paul's Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James F. Mackin, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Joseph A. Foley, assistant pastor, and Rev. Sidney S. Hurlburt.

The ceremony was strictly private and of the simplest character. The bride was accompanied by Mrs. Washington McLean, her mother, and Mrs. Ludlow, her sister, while Admiral Dewey was accompanied by Lieutenant Caldwell, his aide. There were no other guests, and after the ceremony the admiral and Mrs. Dewey entered a carriage and were driven to the residence of Mrs. Washington McLean, where a wedding breakfast was served.

The arrangements for the wedding were made with all the secrecy which has attended the whole affair. After procuring the license for the wedding, Lieutenant Caldwell called upon Mr. Mackin of St. Paul's, at which church Mrs. Hazen is a communicant, and arranged for the wedding. As Admiral Dewey is not a Catholic, a special dispensation was required for the performance of the ceremony. The general public had no intimation of where the ceremony was to take place, and not a single spectator was present when the party reached the church. Mrs. Hazen and the admiral immediately took their places in the centre of the little reception room, where the ceremony was performed according to the nuptial rites of the Catholic church. It consumed less than five minutes. Father Mackin was first to hold the bride as Mrs. Dewey.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Strength of prices, a natural outcome of active demand, is still the leading feature of the trade situation, notwithstanding that unseasonably warm weather in some sections tends to restrict retail trade. Less than ordinary interruption is indicated by election day observations.

The strength of textiles, both raw and manufactured, has been accentuated during the week, increases being noted in raw cotton, wool and hemp. Bradstreet's approximate index number of Nov. 1 showed a gain of 1 percent for the month and of 12 percent as compared with Jan. 1 this year, and is at the highest point reported since April, 1893.

The strength of textiles, leather, oils and miscellaneous products was calculated to offset the weakness and irregularity in metals, not including iron and steel, however, cereals and other food products.

Raw cotton advanced early this week on an appearance of better buying by foreign consumers and active domestic demand for the manufactured product. Realizing later imparted some irregularity and even excitement to this staple.